THE COON HUNTER.

TUNE-"Dance da Boatman dance." Hunting time hab come you see, And da coons creep out from da holler tree Four-and-twenty Hunters all in a band, Shootin' down da coons on ebry hand,

Oh, hunt da Hunter hunt, Oh, hunt da Hunter hunt, Hunt all night till broad day light And take off da skins in da mornin,' Heigh ho! at ebry crack, Seventeen coons ley sprawlin' on dar back Heigh ho &c.

Da Hunter laugh and da Hunter sing, Da Hunter up to ebry ting, He pops da coon wid da old smooth bore, And da rifle ball make da critter roar; Oh, hunt, &c.

He brings his musket close to his eye, When he 'scries a coon on da hemlock high, He takes good sight and he blaze away, And dead on da ground da cooney lay; Oh, hunt, &c.

I just went on da hill todder night, To see dem hunt by da clear moon light, So many old coons they surprise and kill, Dat da people say "dere's a bran new hill;" Oh. hunt. &c.

When you go to the Hunter's route, You must hab a Hickory club bery stout, One end sharp and t'other end stunt--Dem is da talk for da grand coon Hunt; Oh, hunt, &c.

Da Hunter is a lucky man, Dares none can do as da Hunter can, He neber see a puty gal in he life, But dat she want to be da Hunter's wife, Oh, hunt, &c.

When da Hunter take his gun in hand, Look out ole coon! your hide is tanned! He smell him out by da fence and log, And gib his side, wid his club, a jog! Oh, hunt, &c.

Ober da mountain up da tree. Da Hunter kill ebry coon he see, And 'bout next fall when da land is freed. Dar wont be a coon left a live for seed! Oh, hunt, &c.

From the Nashville Union. GOV. POLK & REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS.

A most ungenerous and illiberal charge has been put in circulation through the whig press against Gov. Polk, alleging, that while in Congress he voted against granting pensioners and relief to surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution. Never was a charge more fa'se, or made from more shameful motives. The subjoined article, from the Tennessee Democrat, of the 3rd instant, giving special reference to the journals of Congress, and a quotation from a circular letter of Gov. Polk, fully and clearly disproves this charge. Give the article an attentive perusal. Let the whigs read it, and blush for the disingenuousness of their leaders .-

service in Congress, had voted for and advocated the most liberal extension of the pension system to the soldiers of the revolution. We now refer to prove the fact stated to be true. We do not do this, because it is necessary but because the most reckless of the whig press are making garbled statements, grossly falsifying the record. and misrepresenting him, to be used as we suppose, in other states, whose people are not so familiar with his course.

in December, 1825, the pension laws then in force, embraced only a small portion of the officers and soldiers of the Continental line, or regular army. The militia volunteers and State troops were all unprovided for. At the session of Congress of 1825-6, a bill was before Congress to extend the pension laws-pending the consideration of that bill (see journal, page 500,) "A motion was made by Mr. Tucker of S. C." That the said bill be recommitted to the committee by which it was reported; with instructions to amend the same as to make provisions He voted against the bill of the house for all the officers and soldiers, who served in the revolutionary war, for six months or more at any one time and who are not now on the pension list; and also for the widows of such officers or soldiers as were slain while in service or have since died.'

For this amendment Gov. Polk voted. At the same session a proposition was before Congress (see journal, page 585) providing for the more equitable operation of the acts granting pensions for revolutionary services.'

A motion was made to amend this proposition by including within the provisions of the pension laws "all state troops and mititia, so that the several provisions of the acts of the 18th of March, 1818, and first day of May 1820 shall be extended to and comprehend and embrace all state troops and malitia, &cc."

A motion was made to lay the bill and amendment on the table, which

so'diers, who served in the revolution-| would have received under the provisary war, for six months or more at any ions of this act." one time-the compensation to each officer and soldier, to be computed and ted (see journal page 689.) divided among them in proportion to died."

For this amen Iment Gov. Polk vo-

ted (see Journal, page 148-152.) At the session of 1827-8, a bill before Congress, granting pensions to a particular class of officers of the continental army who were embrace! by from its provisions all the balance of pensions. the soldiers of the state line, volunteers and malitia. For the latter no pro-The discriminations contained in the bill in favor of a particular class of the and excluding others equally meritori- their benefit. ous-and excluding also the soldiers of the continental line (except a very few of a particular class in that line)-exnot approve. He considered the discrimination unjust, and voted against Every member of the Tennessee del-Bell, John Blair, David Crockett, Robert Desha, Jacob C. Isaacs, John H. Marable and James C. Mitchell, voted

At the session of 1838-9 a pension bill was before the house. The provisions of this bill avoided the inviduous and unjust discriminations of the bill of 1828, and were more equitable in their character and for this bill Gov. Polk voted, as the Journal will show (see Journal, pages 331 and 337.)

At the next session of 1829-30, a till granting pensions to the soldiers of the revolution was before the House for which bill Governor Polk voted (see Journal, page 291.)

At the same session, a pension bill was before the House, but no provision was made by it "for the officers and soldiers of the militin"-"A motion was made by Mr. Williams that though it was not strictly connected mittee on military pensions, with in- me willing testimony that I have, withmilitia who served during the revolu- gratified in the belief that I have been WHIG MISREPRESENTATIONS.
We had occasion in our paper of July, 1844, to state in general terms

That I may See Journal, page 445 out it was respected and the bill in his judgment requiring further amendment Gov.

That I may See Journal, page 445 out it was respected and the bill may power to render this little service to a portion of the remnants of the back, as well as other parts of the Managers of the I lostitution for Aged Indigent Females in the city of New York, says the old ladies find great benefit from these Plasters, they being very liable to pains of the weakness in the back, as well as other parts of the Managers of the Institution for Aged Indigent Females in the city of New York, says the old ladies find great benefit from these Plasters, they being very liable to pains of the weakness in the back, as well as other parts of the Managers of the Institution for Aged Indigent Females in the city of New York, says the old ladies find great benefit from these Plasters, they being very liable to pains of the weakness in the back, as well as other parts of the Managers of the Institution for Aged Indigent Females in the city of New York, says the old ladies find great benefit from these Plasters, they being very liable to pains of the weakness in the back, as well as other parts of the supported, the task is no longer that of laborious investigation, but, as it were, of judicial decision, entities upon which they may be supported, the task is no longer that of laborious investigation in our paper of weakness in the back, as well as other parts of the Managers of the I louse, and the authorities upon which they may be supported, the task is no longer that of laborious investigation in our paper of weakness in the back, as well as other parts of the supported, the task is no longer that of laborious investigation in our paper of the supported in the suppor

At the same session Gov. Polk voted for the following proposition, viz: ever they desire it and it shall be in military pensions be instructed agreethey who would misrepresent me on ably to the President's recommendation the persons to get up worthless imitations. Ask for accuracy as may be contained this subject? I boldly venture to afhis recorded votes on the Journal to ably to the President's recommenda- this subject? I boldly venture to aftion in his message of the 6th Decem- firm that no one of the soldiers of the his name, A. Sherman, M. D. is on the back of ber last, to review the pension law, for Revolution can be found of their numhere, in his old congressional dist the purpose of extending its benefits trict where every man of his former to every soldier who aided in estabconstituents knows the fact to be so, lishing our liberties, and who is unable to maintain himself in comfort and to report to the house a bill for that purpose. For this resolution Gov. Polk voted as the the Journal shows page

At the session of 1830-31 a pension When Gov. Polk entered Congress bill was before Congress which was partial in its provisions, excluding from its benefits many who were meritoritorious and needy-who served in the revolution. Gov. Polk and every member of Congress from Tennessee, except one, one, voted against this bill

(see Journal, page 322.) At the session of 1831-2, there were two pension bills before Congress, the one originating in the Senate and the other in the House. Gov. Polk voted for the bill of the Senate, which passed, and is now the law under which the old soldiers draw their pensions .--which was rejected. John Bell and others of the members from Tennessee I have advocated the extention of the voted with him. While these two bills were pending before the house a motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe to amend the bill [the House bill] by including within its provisions. "Those who defended the frontier in Indian that body, I have been found voting to wars, from 1786 up to the treaty of Greenville in 1795."

For this amendment Gov. Polk voted [see Journal, page 678.]

A motion was made by Mr. Blair of South Carolina to amend the bill. by embracing in its provisions .-"Those militia who fought at the bat-Court House in North Carolina, without proof of further service."

For this amendment Gov. Polk voted [see Journal page 680.]

A motion was made by Mr. Lewis to amend the bill by embracing in its in Linn's addition to said town of Beallsville, with prevailed. Gov. Polk voting against this motion.

At the session of 1826—7, a pension provisions "the widows of all who were either killed in battle fighting on the side of the states, or the widows of JOHN McELVAIN, bill was before the house; a proposition such as died during the said service, was made "so to amend the same as to shall receive for seven years the same make provisions for all the officers and provision that the deceased if living,

For this amendment Gov. Polk vo

All these and other amendments be the rank they held and the time they ing rejected, Gov. Polk. John Bell and were in service; and also to make pro- others of the Tennessee delegation vovision for the widows of such officers ted againsts the House bill. At the tion, and those laboring under the most distressing and solders as were slain or otherwise same session Gov. Polk voted for the died while in service or have since bill of the Senate, which made much bill of the Senate, which made much ance lecturer, took a severe cold last January by more liberal provisions for the old sol- sleeping in damp sheets, that seemed to have settled diers, to whatever line they belonged in a consumption. He raised a good deal of bloody (see journal page 794.) That bill passed the two houses, and on the 9th day of June, 1832 was approved and But by the advice of a lady he purchased a box of a particular class of officers of the continental army, and including a small now the law under which many of the relief, and to his surprise allayed his cough, made number only of the soldiers of the con- soldiers of the revolution, who were before that time excluded from the benethe terms of a resolution passed by the fit of the pension laws, are now, and to all his acquaintances. old Congress in 1773-but excluding have been ever since drawing their

Gov. Polk's whole course, as is thus shown, has been in favor of extending vision whatever was made by the bill. the pension system tomany meritorious soldiers of the revolution, who, by the limited provisions of the laws previousofficers of the army of the revolution, ly in existence, had been excluded from the age of three years, and has never been without

Some years ago a similar at empt was made, as now, by irresponsible writers in the newspapers to misrepcluding the soldiers of the state troops, resent him, by making garbled statevolunteers and militia, many of whom ments and suppressing the truth. He had performed meritorious service and met these misrepresentations in a pubwere poor and needy, Gov. Polk could lie letter to his constituents of the 12th of June 1833; in which he gave a full history of all his votes, taken from the the bill. The proceedings on this bill Journals, and put the false misrepretook place on the 13th of May, 1828, sentations to shame. No man in his district ever ventured to revive the egation, with a single exception, voted misrepresentation, until recently some with Gov. Polk on this bill, viz: John of the most reckless of the whig papers have attempted it.

> 1833. After quoting his votes from the Journals, in that letter he says:

"Were it necessary to produce forther proofs of my efforts to better the condition of these "poor old men." I street, near Front. venture to affirm that many, (I think I should not be mistaken if I were to say not less than a hundred) of the venerable soldiers of the revolution, residing within the four counties which I have lately represented, might be brought forward who with uplifted hands would be ready to testify that they have applied to me for advice and aid in their efforts to procure pensions, and with one voice they will say I have never turned a deaf ear to any one of them; but on the contrary, structions to report a provision inclu- out fee or reward, aided them in their see Journal, page 443) but it was re- and so much needed. In having been those who achieved our Independence. the body. I shall continue to serve them when-Resolved, That the committee on my power to do so. But who are ber. No! They who are alone interested, are satisfied. Too many of them know the service which I have cheerfully rendered to themselves perwere poor, or in such indigent circum- diarrhea, or a sense of fatigue. stances in life as to make it acceptable or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges and comfortable to them in their old youth. age; and that it mattered not whether they belonged to the Continental army they performed service, equally meritiely in 15 minutes.

Dr. G. Hunter has been subject to violent attacks torious and of equal duration; all should of headache, so as to make him almost blind for two be equally provided for. By the for-Continental line or regular army who cured him in a few minutes. were in indigent circumstances were ween 3d and 4th, opposite Gazette Office.
Volunteers, or Militia, however poor or meritorious, were excluded. Not

Sale and Retail of F. THOMAS, Main st, between 3d and 4th, opposite Gazette Office.

Sole Agent for Cincinnati, Ohio, and of the following Agents:

J.A. & G. H. DAVENPORT & Co., only by my votes, but in debate also, pension to all alike. Upon all occasions I have been found so voting .-And whenever the several Bills which have been before Congress during my service, were under consideration in conform their provisions to those principles, and whenever they have been

been found voting for them.' MARSHALL'S SALE. BY virtue of the command of a venditioni expo-nas to me directed from the circuit court of the United States for the District of Ohio, I will offer tle of King's Mountain and Guilford for sale at public outcry, at the front door of the court-house in the town of Woodsheld Monroe County Ohio, on Thursday the 10th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, the following described tracts or parcels of land lying and be-ing in said county of Monroe, to wit: twenty four acres of land in the south east quarter of section 12, township 5, and range 5. Also lots number 5 and 10 in the town of Beallsville, also lot number 12

made to approximate them, I have

By CORNELIUS OKEY, Deputy Marshall September 6, 1844.

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES are the sa. fest, most sure and effectual remedy for Coughs-Colds, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest, &c. &c. The

proprietor has never known an instance where they did not give perfect satisfaction. Several thousand boxes have been sold within the last year, restoring to health persons in almost every stage of consump colds and coughs.

Jonathan Howarth, esq. the well known tempermatter, and his cough was so harrassing and inces-sant that he could get no rest by day or night. Afhim rest easy, and enabled him to sleep sound all night: three days' use of them made a new man of him, and he is recommending Sherman's Lozenges

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Are the only infallible worm destroying medicine ever discovered. 1,400,000 boxes have been sold, and not a failure has ever been known. They destroy all kinds of worms, and cannot injure where

there are none.

Three different persons cured of Worms by the use of One Box of Worm Lozenges.—"Messrs. G. F. T. & Co. 147 Main street, Cincinnati: Gentlemen.-My wife has been afflicted with worms from She resided at Middletown, Butler county. At times, she has been so afflicted with worms as to require the attendance of two of the best physicians in the place-one doctoring her for one complaint, and one for another, but getting worse, she removed to Madison, and was under the hands of two of the most celebrated physicians of that place, some time since, and began to despair of getting better: indeed she got so bad, the worms came up in her throat—her sufferings became almost intolerable. Hearing of the many cures performed by Sherman's Lozenges, she thought she would try PLANCK. them last August. I stepped in your store and go HALF BOX, when the worms came from her in I could not be positive, but I would sup-We make a single extract from Gov. ing cured, she gave the balance of the box to a Polk's letter to his constituents in neighbor by the name of Herald, who lives a short the other two years of age, who were much troub-led with worms, and I have heard since, that by the time they had used up the box, both children were entirely cured.'

The above is from Mr. R. Richards, Lawrence

WEAK BACKS! WEAK BACKS! 1,000,000 SOLD YEARLY! Price only twelve and a half cents.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER. THE best Strengthening Plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness in the back, loins, side, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, and lumbago; worn on the lower part of the spine, they entirely cure the piles; and on They are tonic, or strengthening, stimulating and anodyne -Pysicians recommend them the said bill be recommitted to the com- with my official duty, they will bear any other ever known. One million are sold year-

ding the officers and soldiers of the effort to procure pensions. And I am 12 hours, to get up and dress himself. In 2 days he was perfectly well.
Mr. DAVID WILLIAMS, of Elizabethtown, N.J.

One of these Plasters entirely cured him.

Mr. Geo. W. Spencer, Street Inspector, was

cured of the Piles by wearing one of these Plasters on the lower part of the spine.

Shermau's Poor Man's Plaster, and a fac simile of

G. F. THOMAS. 147 Main st, between 3rd and 4th, gg-Sole Agent for Cincinnati.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES sonally and individually. They are Give immediate relief to Nervous or sick Headache not the persons who raised this talse palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, despondency, inflammatory or putrid sore throat, bowel or clamor. My opinion has always been that the provisions of the pension laws of sinking of the chest choic, spasms, cramps of should be extended equally and alike the stomach or bowels, hysterical affections alaad to all the soldiers of the Revolution who wakefulness at night, cholera or cholera morbus.

Joseph B. Nones, esq. Vice President of the Washington Marine Insurance Company, has suf-fered for years with nervous headache, that nothing militin, State troops or Volunteers, il would relieve till he used these Lozenges, whihe

or three hours at a time. Nothing ever afforded mer pension laws, those only of the him any relief till he tried these Lozenges, and they

Dr. Sherman's Lozenges can be obtained Wholesale and Retail of G. F. THOMAS, Main st, he-

Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio. WELSH & ARMSTRONG, Beallsville, Monroe county, Ohio E. SCATTERDAY, Jacobsburg, Belmont county, Ohio. Cough Lozenges 25 cents per box;

Camphor 44 44 fry-Poor Man's Plasters only 12 1-2 cents apiece All who buy a box of Dr. Shermrn's Lozenges, or a Plaster, are entitled to one of SHERMAN'S MESSENGERS OF HEALTH, which can be obtained from all Agents.

A NEW ERA OF SHAKSPEARE IN AMERICA! The Cheapest and most splendidly Illuminated and Illustrated Edition of the Bard

of Avon, ever published.

Edited by the

HON: GULLAN C. VERPLANCK. ROBERT W. WEIR, Esq. will design, select, and arange the illustrations, of which there will be about 1400, executed on wood, in the very best style of the modern school of that art.

In submitting the Prospectus of the Editor to the public, the Publisher has only to add that he will spare neither expense nor pains to make this edition f the World's Poet, superior to any that has heretofore appeared-in illustrations, typography and paper. The form will be royal octavo, and will be issued in weekly parts, price 12 and a half cents, which places it within the means of persons of the most limited fortunes, whilst on account of its peculiar beauty it will gain itself admission into the libraries of the rich, and there prove to be one of the

choicest ornaments. Those who wish this work in the most perfect state, will only be sure of it by taking the parts as

the Engravings.

The Tragedy of Hamlet is now in press.—The PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

The PICTORIAL and ILLUSTRATED Editions of SHAKSPEARE, lately published in England, are amongst the most beautiful specimens of the recent and remarkable improvement of the art of Wood Engraving, which by combining great excellence of execution with economy of price, has given an unprecedented diffusion to the most useful as well as the most exquisite reaductions of the Arts of

s the most exquisite productions of the Arts of The designs of KENNY MEADOWS for the illustrations of Tyas' edition of Shakspeare, express the character of the several personages, and the spirit of the scene, with wonderful truth and power; whilst the wood engraving of Knight's Pictorial etaste, such a learned and minuteaccuracy as to scenery, costume, architecture and antiquity, sc as make them a perpetual and most instructive com-mentary upon the Poet's text. It is now proposed to embody in an AMERICAN EDITION, the admirable illustrations of both these editions, engraved with equal excellence of mechanical execution, to add to these, other engravings from eminent artists, as Reynolds, Fuseli, S. Newton, &c., and to accompany them with a beautifully printed and cor-

But the publisher, anxious that his country should pay some part of the homage due from her to the greatest of Poets, as to one who belongs not solely to England, but to all

-Who speak the tongue

That Shakspeare spake, Could not content himself with a mere republication or compilation. He has therefore prevailed Artist is already identified with his country's history, to contribute a series of Oriental Designs, together with such advice and assistance in other details of art, as his taste may suggest, for the illustration and embellishment of this publication. From but all did her no good. She came to Cincinnati the same reason, the publisher, instead of reprinting the text and commentary of any popular English impression, was desirous that his Edition should have the supervision of an American Editor. task has been undertaken by GULIAN C. VER-

The plan proposed to himself by the Editor is to a box of the worm lozenges, and I have every reason to rejoice that I did so. She took but one curately printed text, unencumbered by any notes or comments upon the page itself; as however useful they may be else-where, they are too apt to divert the mind from the power of the Poet's thought, and pose that there were from fifty to sixty in each bunch. The last dose brought several white worms, to disturb the magic of his scene. Such notes as from twelve to fifteen inches long. She began to get well, and felt better than she had for years. Beeach play.
The text of Shakspeare's dramatic works, drawn

distance from us, who has two chilcren, one five and from old printed copies in his age, which had never passed under the author's own eye, was consequently disfigured by many errors and absurdities. It passed during the last century through a succession of varying editions, until the revision of Stevens and Malone, whose text, (or rather that of Stevens) has become the standard from which most of the English and American editions have been printed, with various degrees of accuracy .- But within the last twenty years, a more minute and familiar acquaintance with old English idioms, hab-its and modes of thought, guided by an intense and constantly increasing admiration for Shakspeare's genrus, has led to the strong conviction that very many of the numerous though slight deviations from the ancient text, appearing in modern editions, the small of the back, the falling of the womb; applied to the back of the neck of children teething they give great relief. In coughs, colds, oppression of the chest and stomach, liver complaint, dyssion of the chest and stomach, liver complaint, dyssion of the chest and stomach, liver complaint, dyssion of the chest and diseases where local remediates and best English editors, especially Mr. Knight and College and the readings of the old folios and are useless or erroneous interpolations, sometimes pepsia, asthma, and all diseases where local reme-dies are required, none can be better than these Mr. Collier, and the readings of the old folios and quartos have been restored, unless where some error of the press or manuscript was undeniably manbecause they stick better and afford more relief than lifest. Yet there are many such passages confessedly corrupt, requiring conjectural emendations; there are also difference of reading between the several old impressions affording grounds for some diversity of text and warm controversy, between the more recent editors.

Upon these, the American editor thinks it due to tionary war." For this amendment instrumental in procuring for them the Gov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted, as the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved Cov. Polk voted the Journal shows pensions which they so well deserved the pensions the character of this edition, to decide himself, prior editors have furnished the collation of various

> probability, and as some of them are doubtless author's own alterations at different periods, all the more important readings will be presented to the reader in the notes, for his selection. Those notes will also contain so much of commentary as may be ions, or the habits or history of the times; the whole in as condensed a form as practicable. any commentary upon Shakspeare, however brief. would be imperfect if it did not present some view of the higher criticism employed, not on the interpretation of his language, but upon his thoughts, his character, his poetry, passions, philosophy. The only difficulty here arises from the abundance, the the magnificent variety of the materials contributed during the last half century, by the most brilliant minds of Europe. Still it is believed that this duty can be satisfactorily performed, without swelling the edition to an inconvenient bulk.

H. W. HEWETT, Publisher, 281 Broadway, New York.

SALE OF SECTION SIXTEEN. NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the 15th section of an act entitled "an act to provide for the sale of section sixteen, granted by Congress for the use of schools, passed January 29, 1827; I will offer for sale at the court-house in Woodsfield, Monroe County Ohio, on the 12th day of October next, the following tract of land, lying and being in Monroe County, Ohio, with all the improvements thereon, and sell the same to the highest bidder, for a sum not less than the amount due the State, including the expenses of sale, to wit: the east half of the south east quarter of section 16, the east half of the sorte township 4, and range 6, being the same purchased by Wm. Mason & Daniel Gray, November 25, 1837. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN M. KIRKBRIDE, Auditor M. C. O. Auditor's Office, Woodsfield, Aug. 29, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. ON Monday the 4th day of November, 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M of said day, at the door of the court-house, in the town of Woodsfield, Monroe County Ohio; will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate, as the property of Abel Atkinson Dec'd to wit: the north part of the north east quarter of section 12, township three, and range four, bound-ed as follows: on the south by the lands of Sarsfield Clark, on the west by a quarter section line and the lands of Stephen Atkinson; on the north by a section line, and on the east by said section lin posed to contain sixty acres.—Terms one half the purchase money in hand, and the balance in 12 months with interest from date. To be sold sub-

ject to the dower estate of Mary Mays.

MARTIN TROY, Adm'r.

November 4, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of administration on the estate of Andrew Armstrong dec'd. having heen granted to the undersigned, he therefore notifies all those indebted to said estate to make immediate pay-ment, and those having claims against said estate will present them legally authenticated for settle-ment within one year. JOHN GRIFFITH, Sept. 6, 1844. Adm'r. with the will annexed.

DISSOLUTION. THE firm heretofore existing under the name of J. Ray & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will still be carried on by James A. Ray who is uthorized to settle the business of the old firm.

JAMES A. RAY. JASPER MALLORY, Sunfish, August 23, 1844.

MRS. WIMER; OR ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE BY USING

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

HE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION Among all the famous medicines for Consumpti none seems to be meeting with greater success, or gaining a higher reputation than that most wonder

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY! That it stands at the head of all other remedie is now universally conceded. It has cured thous the most dangerously consumptive character.-And physicians of the greatest eminence throghou our whole country unhesitatingly recommend it

MOST POWERFUL CURATIVE of Pulmonary diseases in the whole range of Phar macy. The sales in the Western States have thus far been unparalleled; and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy have been received from every place where it has been used. Thousands of CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS

sed its surpassing excellent and amazing power.— The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreea-ble and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a FINE HERBAL MEDICINE!

Composed chiefly of WILD CHERRY BARK and the genuine ICELAND MOSS—(the latter imported expressly for this purpose,) the rare med-ical virtues of which, are also combined by a new chemical process the best ever discovered for CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

4 4 The following we have just received from Messri

Joslin & Rowe, Druggists, in Newark, in this State, to whom it was communicated by John Wimer, Esq., citizen of Burlington, Licking Coun-BURLINGTON, LICKING Co., O., DEC. 1. 1843.

Messis. Joslin & Rowe:-At your request I herewith transmit to you a statement of the case of Mrs. Wimer and child, as near as I am able to communicate, which you are at liberty to publish if you see fit, as I feel a desire to inform the world of the effects of the invaluable medicine called Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry to which, by the divine blessing, I am indebted for the restoration to health

About five years ago, Mrs. Wimer was attacked with a violent cough, pain in the chest and side, and symptoms of approaching consumption. During the intervals from that time to sometime in ebruary last, she had been treated by eminent Physicians from Utica, Sylvania, Homer, Chatham and Newark, and with only partial relief of the most urgent symptoms. About one year ago, she caught a violent cold, which seated upon the Lungs, producing an alarming aggravation of all her previous symtoms. Her Physician was sent for, and despite his best efforts, she began rapidly to sink under her disease. Cough, Expectoration Hectic, together with night sweats, soon reduced her tog complete skeleton. In February last, her attend ing Physician, deemed her case altogether hopeless, a council was called, and after deliberating upon her case unanimously pronounced her to be beyond the reach of means, and expressed their opinion that she could survive but a short time, one or two weeks at farthest. She was at this time entirely eonfined to her bed, and scarcely able to articu-late, except in a whisper. Her daily paroxysms of oughing would list her uninteruptedly from 3 to 5 hours, and so severe were they, that we did ex-pect that every paroxysm would be the last. The physicians in council pronounced her Lungs. Liv-er, Kidneys, Spine, and Mucus Membrane of the Stomach to be incurably diseased. It was at this last extremity that we happened to obtain a pam-phlet describing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as applicable to Lung affections. We im mediately sent to you and procured a bottle, and commenced its use at evening by giving her one teaspoonfull, and such was the surprising effect that she was able to pass a comfortable night's rest without experiencing any paroxysm of coughing, and such was its ultimate effect, that after taking five bottles she was, contrary to the expectations of her physicians, and every one who saw her, en tirely restored to health; and since last summer has done the entire work of her family. After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our youngest child, then an sinking, with the same symtoms as its mother, and seeing the happy effect of the Balsam in the case of the mother, we were disposed to make trial of it

The above statement can be attested by our physician as well as our neighbors and acquaintances, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course of her sickness.

for the child, and it was attended with the same

perfect success.

Very truly, yours, &c. JOHN WIMER. Burlington, Licking Co. O.

Let every man, woman and child read the following, and we are sure that it must satisfy all of the great virtues of the medicine. WATERVILLE, Oneida, co., N. Y., Sept. 15, 1843.

DEAR SIR:-I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold—caused by working in water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in our village, and after exhausting their skill to no avail they pronounced my disease a confirmed Consumption, and one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the t of my physician to use Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry prepared by Dr. Wistar. I purchased of the agent in our place one bottle, before using half of which, I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was a great deal better, and my symptoms in every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am restored to health. The result is alone owing to the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and I take this method of giving you the information, partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to

apply for relief. Respectfully and truly yours,
JAMES SAGE. Mr. Palmer, Druggist, under the date of-Water-ville, Sept. 24 1843, writes-

"The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this whole community, and it certainly was a most remarkable cure. Yours respectfully, O D. PALMER."

The following is from a distinguished lawyer of the city of New York, who had been afflicted with the Asthma for upwards of "TWENTY YEARS;" and who ofter reading such cases can doubt the efficacy of this medicine?

New York, January 25, 1843.

I have been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for twenty-lour years—sometimes so severely as to be confined to my room for weeks; and although at-

confined to my room for weeks; and although attended by various medical advisers, of the highest reputation and skill in the country, the relief was but partial and temporary—twice the disease proved nearly fatal to my life.

Some few weeks ago, I commenced taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which gave me instant relief, and a single bottle produced in a few days what I believe to be a radical and perfect cure.

A. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law.

A. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law,
No. 58 William street, New York.
We are acquainted with the writer of the above certificate, and his statements are entitled to the full confidence of the public. F. A. TALMADGE

Recorder of the City of New York.
JOHN POWER, D. D., Vicar General of NewYork. P. S. The above certificate may be seen at No 125 Fulton street, New York.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

\$3-For sale in Cincinnati, only by

SANFORD & PARK.

Sanford & Park are general Agents for the West. 33-Sold in Woodsfield by J. A. & G. H. Dav-enport, & by Welsh & Armstrong, Beallsville.